

## CAPSULE SUMMARY

CT-493

Talbott-Hall House

675 Wilson Road

Huntingtown, Calvert County, Maryland

c. 1890s

Private

The Talbott-Hall House, located at 675 Wilson Road, was constructed in late-nineteenth century. According to the state historic sites survey recorded in 1988, the house features a side hall double parlor plan. There are multiple side and rear additions. The house is sited on a steep lot overlooking Wilson Road to the south. Extensive foliage surrounds the property from the north. There is no landscaping in front of the house as of the 2009 survey, but grass was seeded on the hill. A modern garage is to the north of the main house. A curved asphalt driveway leads the way to the garage and branches out to the main house. An outbuilding is located in the northeast corner of the property.

The three-by-two bay, two-and-a-half story I-house was built in late-nineteenth century and has Victorian embellishments. Set on a solid brick foundation, the house is of wood-frame construction. At the time of the 1988 survey, the house was clad in wood weatherboard with cornice boards. There is now a secondary sheathing of vinyl siding with vinyl cornice boards. The house has a steeply-pitched cross-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles, with partial cornices returns and overhanging eaves.

The Talbott-Hall House is architecturally significant, as an example of a twentieth century vernacular I-House with Victorian embellishments. The I-house is a very common type of architectural style in Calvert County. It is a typical representation of a cross-gable, two-story, one-pile farmhouse with a full-length Victorian porch. The property is also significant to Calvert County's rural-agricultural heritage as an example of a historic farmhouse on a local tobacco farm.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-493

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Talbott-Hall House (preferred)

other James M. Jacobson House

## 2. Location

street and number 675 Wilson Road not for publication

city, town Huntingtown vicinity

county Calvert County

## 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Clark, Daniel & Shirley M. Lamb

street and number 675 Wilson Road telephone

city, town Huntingtown state MD zip code 20639-9258

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Calvert County Courthouse liber KPS 1634 folio 556

city, town Prince Frederick tax map 22 tax parcel 34 tax ID number 061716

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

Contributing Resource in National Register District

Contributing Resource in Local Historic District

Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register

Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register

Recorded by HABS/HAER

Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT

X Other: Stinson, Merry. MIHP Form CT-493 "James M. Jacobson House" 1979.

## 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	1
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	2
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> defense	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	
		<input type="checkbox"/> education	
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	1
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	2
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			1

---

## 7. Description

Inventory No. CT-493

---

### Condition

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

---

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

### SUMMARY

The Talbott-Hall House, located at 675 Wilson Road, was constructed in late-nineteenth century. According to the state historic sites survey recorded in 1988, the house features a side hall double parlor plan. There are multiple side and rear additions. The house is situated on a steep lot overlooking Wilson Road to the south. Extensive foliage surrounds the property from the north. There is no landscaping in front of the house as of the 2009 survey, but grass has been seeded on the hill. A modern garage is to the north of the main house. A curved asphalt driveway leads the way to the garage and branches out to the main house. An outbuilding is located in the northeast corner of the property.

### DESCRIPTION

#### Main house

The three-by-two bay, two-and-a-half story I-house was built in the late-nineteenth century and has Victorian embellishments. Set on a solid brick foundation, the house is of wood-frame construction. At the time of the 1988 survey, the house was clad in wood weatherboard with cornice boards. There is now a secondary sheath of vinyl siding with vinyl cornice boards on the exterior. A steeply-pitched cross-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles with partial cornice returns and overhanging eaves cap the house. There is an arched, four-pane window in the pediment of the front-gable; the pediment is clad with vinyl fish scale shingles. Drop-spindle brackets adorn the wide, plain wood cornice. There are two interior brick chimneys off the south end, one rests on the ridge and has a hood cap while the other is located on the roof's south slope and has a corbelled cap. Windows on the south façade are single, six-over-six, double-hung vinyl sash with vinyl sills and casings and framings. Originally, there were louvered shutters flanking the windows. A one-light, glazed, wood entry door is located on the westernmost bay of the south façade. The entry door features a stained glass transom, molding with medallions at the corners, Victorian spindles and traceries. The entry is protected by a one-story, full-length porch. A shallow hip-roof clad in asphalt protects the porch. Drop-spindle brackets support the wide wood cornice. There are decorative traceries at the top of four turned posts. The wood porch is accessed by two wood steps.

Multiple side and rear additions have obscured the original form. According to the 1988 survey, the house had a rear kitchen section. There is now a one-story, full-length, fully enclosed porch off the north elevation. A low-pitch hip-roof covered by asphalt shingles caps the porch. Wood posts with screens support the roof, while vertical clapboard clad the lower wall. There are screen doors on the east and west elevation with wood stairs. The porch sits on a brick pier foundation. The screen door matches the front door.

A two-by-two bay, two-story addition is located off the house's east elevation. Set on a solid stretcher-bond brick foundation, the addition is flush with the house's facade and clad like the house. The cross-gable features match the main house, except for the brackets. Windows on the addition are also six-over-six, double-hung,

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. CT-493

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates

Architect/Builder

Construction dates

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

### SUMMARY

Calvert County encompasses a narrow piece of land between the Chesapeake Bay to the east, and the Patuxent River to the west and south. It is surrounded by water on all sides except to the north where it adjoins Anne Arundel County. Calvert County is the smallest of the five counties of Southern Maryland and fourth oldest in Maryland.<sup>1</sup> Although the County once stretched to the headwaters of the Patuxent River in modern-day Frederick County, it now measures only 218 square miles, making it the smallest of all Maryland counties. High cliffs characterize Calvert County's bay side shoreline. Conversely, the numerous creeks along the Patuxent River facilitated maritime traffic, servicing the County's richest agricultural lands.

Wilson Road runs parallel to the Chesapeake Bay and is bound to the north by Plum Point Road and to the south by Emmanuel Church Road. Huntingtown and Prince Frederick are the two largest towns in close proximity. The Talbott-Hall House is located on a stretch of road between the Wilson Road and Plum Point Road intersection to the north and the Wilson Road and Emmanuel Church Road intersection to the south.

Ornate and modest twentieth century homesteads, tobacco barns, farm outbuildings, and tenant houses are linked by Wilson Road, which has been a prominent local thoroughfare since the mid-nineteenth century. Other significant landscape features along Wilson Road in the mid-nineteenth century include a steamship landing, a wharf and a windmill located at Plum Point.<sup>2</sup> Dunn Road is the only other road that dates to the mid-nineteenth century. Dunn Road branches off Wilson Road and originally extended all the way east to the Bay and as far west as the Freeland properties.<sup>3</sup> Today, Dunn Road ends at Suit's Chance, a farm in a County Agricultural Preservation District.<sup>4</sup> In historic maps dating to the mid-nineteenth century, many large farm properties stand along Wilson Road including Letchworth's Chance (CT-25), the Ireland Farm (CT-26), the Owen H. Jones

<sup>1</sup> Stein, Charles Francis. "A History of Calvert County." Schneidereith & Sons: Baltimore, 1977: 1.

<sup>2</sup> 1865 Martenet Atlas of Maryland.

<sup>3</sup> Morris Suit Interview. Oral History Interview with Amy Bolasky Skinner for Wilson Road Historic Context Study, 10 March 2009.

<sup>4</sup> Morris Suit Interview.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CT-493

Eshelman & Associates, "Calvert County Steamboat Wharves and Landings: Architectural Level Survey and Inventory." The Calvert County Historic District Commission, 1996.

Land Records of Calvert County 1890-2009.

Kulikoff, Allan, "Tobacco and Slaves." University of North Carolina: Chapel Hill, 1986.

Stein, Charles Francis. "A History of Calvert County." Schneidereith & Sons: Baltimore, 1977.

"Tobacco Barns: Calvert County Maryland." Pamphlet. Calvert County Historic District Commission, 1991.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 3.06  
Acreage of historical setting 250  
Quadrangle name Prince Frederick

Quadrangle scale: 1: 24,000

### Verbal boundary description and justification

The Talbott-Hall House is located to the east of the Wilson Road surrounded by extensive foliage. The property is bound to the north and south by Thomas L. Clancy Jr. properties, to the west by Wilson Road and to the east by Parcel 124, the Deborah K. Norton's property.

## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Beibei Su, Architectural Historian		
organization	The Ottery Group, Inc.	date	August 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2009
street & number	3420 Morningwood Drive, Suite 100	telephone	301 562 1975
city or town	Olney	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Maryland Department of Planning  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-493

Name Talbott-Hall House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 1

---

vinyl sash. There is an exterior end chimney off the east elevation wrapped in vinyl siding. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a vinyl cornice with partial returns.

### Garage

A four-by-one bay, one-story garage is located west of the main house. Based on its form and materials, the garage appears to be of modern construction. The shallow side-gable roof is covered by corrugated metal. The garage is clad in vinyl weatherboard. Three paneled garage doors open on the south elevation. There is also a narrow paneled entry to the easternmost portion of the south elevation.

### Outbuilding

A one-by-one bay, one-story outbuilding is located north of the garage. A shallow front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles caps the shed. The roof features rafter tails. The wood frame shed is clad in vertical weatherboard.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-493

Name: Talbott-Hall House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 1

---

Farm (CT-476), the Baden-Anderson Farm (CT-27), and a modest side-parlor house known as the Plank House (CT-257).<sup>5</sup>

The Wilson Road area can be found on maps dating to the seventeenth century. Augustine Hermann placed Plum Point on his map in 1675, and depicted a number of plantations along the shores of the Chesapeake Bay and the Patuxent River. Later, in the mid-nineteenth century, the Martenet map shows Plum Point in excellent detail. In 1892, the United States Geological Survey depicts Plum Point and Wilson Road, and subsequent modifications to this map by the USGS reveals various changes on the landscape, including the addition to new structures and the alteration of roadways, including Plum Point Road. For example the 1910 USGS Topographic Map shows three improved roads extending east from Wilson Road toward the Bay.<sup>6</sup> The northernmost road is Patience Place. The Ireland family farmstead (CT-26) is located along this road. Although the property and buildings were visible in the mid-nineteenth century, Patience Place does not appear mapped until about the early-twentieth century.<sup>7</sup> The next road to the south is Angelica Drive. The Owen H. Jones family farm (CT-476) is located at the end of this road. The Owen H. Jones farm can trace its roots to the Hance and Wilson families back to the mid-nineteenth century. The southernmost road is Camp Kaufmann Road. The Agnes Buckler House (CT-478), visible on the 1910 topographic map, is located at the end of Camp Kaufmann Road on a dirt trace.

The most significant change to the area occurs in the mid-twentieth century. The 1932 US Geological Survey Topographical Map shows subdivisions and new roads along Wilson Road as Calvert County connects with surrounding counties.<sup>8</sup> Letchworth's Chance (CT-25) is subdivided and the Neeld Estates appears with many private properties clustered along the Bay's shoreline. Additionally, on this map Dunn Road no longer connects to Stinnett Road. Since the 1930s Dunn Road has only been accessible from Wilson Road. A new road, branches east off Wilson Road, south of Patience Place. Paul Hance Road is the location of the original Paul Hance House (CT-474) as well as the former H. Oscar Bowen House (CT-473). Although they no are longer standing, both properties were visible in the mid-nineteenth century.

The last major alteration to the roads connecting to Wilson Road was documented in the 1939 Topographic Map surveyed by the US Department of Agriculture and also appears on the current Topographic Map for

---

<sup>5</sup> A.D. Bache, United States Coast Survey, Western Shore of Chesapeake Bay, 1847. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum.

<sup>6</sup> Topographic Map of Prince Frederick, Maryland Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1900. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum.

<sup>7</sup> Topographic Map of Prince Frederick, Maryland Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1900. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum.

<sup>8</sup> Topographic Map of Prince Frederick, Maryland Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1932. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-493

Name: Talbott-Hall House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 2

---

Wilson Road.<sup>9</sup> The map shows the original northern curvature of Plum Point Road; however, it also demonstrates the changed and improved Plum Point Road running due east towards the Bay and the wharf ruins. The modern road takes this path.

The history of the Wilson Road area can be defined by two overarching themes: Agriculture and Transportation. The movement of goods, such as tobacco, was facilitated by water transportation that linked individual plantations to shipping centers in the County and around the Chesapeake Bay. Later, in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the development of inland road networks became essential to the commercial success of Calvert's plantations.

Water transportation had always been the most effective means for shipping and receiving goods throughout Calvert County. Until the twentieth century roads in Calvert County were rural and unimproved; steamships took goods to places like Baltimore to be sold or shipped overseas. "The creation of regular commercial and passenger service on the Bay helped boost the local economy. The most successful of the early attempts to create a regular shipping line in Calvert County was established by Captain George Weems in 1817. The Weems Steamship Line was the principal carrier between the Port of Baltimore and southern Maryland."<sup>10</sup>

In the Wilson Road vicinity there was a wharf at Plum Point. The first wharf at Plum Point was located 250 to 300 feet north of the present Plum Point Road. It was relocated further south in 1893 and rebuilt three quarters of a mile long, "L-shaped" and one of the longest on the Chesapeake Bay. The location of the wharf was one catalyst for development along Wilson Road. Areas around the wharf became gathering places where locals could watch the ships load and use the private beaches. Some families allowed the public to park on their land while others created private beach cottages for rent.<sup>11</sup> The Wilson Store (later the Dixon Store) was a combined store and post office often frequented by locals and visitors alike. Plum Point was a bustling area along Wilson Road until August of 1933 when a hurricane devastated the farms and the crop along Wilson Road. The hurricane demolished the warehouse as well as most of the pier.

Wilson Road's association with agriculture can be seen in the landscape and found in the local relationships of residents. One result of the reliance on tobacco is seen in the area of Calvert County along the Bay, notably a lack of central towns, as well as "the significant role that elite planters had in the political and social life in the community, and the complex interrelationships between the various classes and races living together within the

---

<sup>9</sup> Topographic Atlas of Maryland Counties of Calvert Charles and St. Mary's, United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1939. Available at the Calvert Marine Museum and Topographic Map of Prince Frederick, Maryland Quadrangle, United States Geological Survey, 1993. Available through Terrain Navigator.

<sup>10</sup> Dames & Moore, "Historic Sites Context Study and National Register Evaluation." The Calvert County Historic District Commission, 1995:4 and Stein 1977:169.

<sup>11</sup> Eshelman & Associates, "Calvert County Steamboat Wharves and Landings: Architectural Level Survey and Inventory." The Calvert County Historic District Commission, 1996 and Carpenter, Evelyn B. "A History of Carpenter's Beach." Calvert County Marine Museum: Unpublished manuscript, 1984.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-493

Name: Talbott-Hall House  
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

---

community.”<sup>12</sup> Wilson Road, an example of the broader characterization of Calvert County, was a prime location for tobacco farming, a “combination of favorable soil and topography, good river transportation and fortunate economic considerations contributed to Calvert County’s being overwhelmingly agricultural from its beginning, with tobacco the principal cash crop.”<sup>13</sup> Families settled along Wilson Road to live and grow tobacco. Wilson Road has no town center nearby with the closest town being Huntingtown, 9 miles to the northwest, or Prince Frederick 4.5 miles to the southwest. Being in such close proximity, all the families along Wilson Road socialized with, went to school with, worshipped with and often married one another. Many of the current residents along Wilson Road have surnames such as Bassford (later Carpenter), Wilson, Hance, Jones, Ireland. The expansive layout of family farms along the landscape of Wilson Road highlights the way Calvert County was settled as a result of tobacco farming. Tobacco would remain the chief crop and one of the defining features of the County until well into the late twentieth century.

After World War II with improvements to transportation a “dramatic change to the character and landscape of Calvert County” occurred.<sup>14</sup> The area is now linked to the Washington-Baltimore metropolitan area and real estate prices have increased while demands for tobacco have decreased. With properties along Wilson Road no longer focused on tobacco farming tenants have moved away and dwellings are vacant. Many family homesteads have been subdivided to provide land and houses for current and future generations.

Despite modern changes to Calvert County, the agricultural landscape along Wilson Road is not so altered that one cannot discern the historic character. The Wilson Road area can be characterized as a rural farming community whose origins are firmly rooted in the production of tobacco. From its first settlements at places like Angelica in the 1600s, farming was the primary economic focus that helped establish the community along Wilson Road. In many ways, the community remains largely unaltered, with descendants of nineteenth century settlers still living in the area today, namely the Degges at Letchworth’s Chance (CT-25), the Carpenter’s at Belcar (CT-472), the Ireland farm (CT-26), the Hance’s at Paul Hance Farm (CT-474), the Hance/Jones’ at Owen H. Jones Farm (CT-476), and the Buckler’s at Agnes H. Buckler Farm (CT-478 and S. Chester Buckler Farm CT-492). These families continue to leave their legacy along the landscape through the buildings, structures, and vistas that have historically characterized Calvert County.

The Talbott-Hall House is located to the east of the Wilson Road surrounded by extensive foliage. The property is bound to the north and south by property owned by Thomas L. Clancy Jr., to the west by Wilson Road and to the east by property owned by Deborah K. Norton. John B. Gray, esquire, as a trustee, sold 150 acres of land along Wilson Road in Huntingtown, Calvert County to J. Frank Talbott and his wife in 1890. Months later they sold the property to Lawrence Talbott.<sup>15</sup> Lawrence Talbott owned the land for thirteen years before he sold the

---

<sup>12</sup> Kulikoff, Allan, “Tobacco and Slaves.” University of North Carolina: Chapel Hill, 1986 and Dames & Moore 1995: 5.

<sup>13</sup> Dames & Moore 1995: 4.

<sup>14</sup> Dames & Moore 1995: 17.

<sup>15</sup> Calvert County Land Records Deed JS 2: 392.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-493

Name: Talbott-Hall House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 4

---

acreage to Julius G. Hall in 1903.<sup>16</sup> Although the size of the parcel decreased, the house and its acreage surrounding the late-nineteenth century house was sold to Duke R. Brightwell and his wife Zora in 1935.<sup>17</sup> The Brightwells sold 67 acres to Hugh and Dorothy Ward in 1939.<sup>18</sup>

Hugh W. Ward and his wife Dorothy B. Ward purchased various parcels of land, including the Brightwell-Hall-Talbott parcel in the late 1930s, amassing a total of approximately 250 acres. In 1951 they sold this acreage to Percy W. Burton and his wife, Cora M. Burton.<sup>19</sup> The Burtons owned the property until 1955 when they sold the majority of it to John P. Engle and his wife Dorothy.<sup>20</sup> The Engles owned the property which began where Wilson Road intersects with Emmanuel Church Road and continued to the east to include approximately 230 acres of land. John and Dorothy Engle subdivided their property into two parcels in 1972. They sold approximately 220 acres to James M. Jacobson.<sup>21</sup> The house on the property was misidentified in the late 1970s as having been owned by or associated with James M. Jacobson.<sup>22</sup> However, the house in question was located on the smaller, 10 acre parcel that had been subdivided and sold to Earl M. Thompson, Franklin D. Buckler, and C. Bernard Fowler in 1972.<sup>23</sup>

Thompson, Buckler, and Fowler sold the ten acres to Leonard H. Mills and Sallye K Mills, his wife in 1973.<sup>24</sup> In 1984 Leonard and Sallye Mills subdivided the property into two lots, 3.06 acres in Lot 1, including the house, and 6.93 acres of undeveloped land.<sup>25</sup> They sold Lot 1, 3.06 acres to Patrick R. Burley and his wife, Louise T. Burley in 1984.<sup>26</sup> In 1987 the Burleys sold their parcel to Daniel P. Clark and Julia A. Clark.<sup>27</sup> Daniel P. Clark has owned Lot 1 and the house since 1987 and is currently co-owner with his wife, Shirley M. Lamb.<sup>28</sup>

---

<sup>16</sup> Calvert County Land Records Deed GWD 3: 497.

<sup>17</sup> Calvert County Land Records Deed AAH 34: 467.

<sup>18</sup> Calvert County Land Records Deed AAH 43: 134.

<sup>19</sup> Calvert County Land Records Deed AWR 28: 182.

<sup>20</sup> Calvert County Land Records Deed JLB 1: 508.

<sup>21</sup> Calvert County Land Records Deed JLB 149: 426. James M. Jacobson's estate sold this parcel to Thomas Clancy in 1991; Calvert County Land Records Deed ABE 546:831.

<sup>22</sup> Stinson, Merry. MIHP Form CT-493 "James M. Jacobson House" 1979.

<sup>23</sup> Calvert County Land Records Deed JLB 149: 421. James M. Jacobson therefore never owned the house or the surrounding 10 acre parcel.

<sup>24</sup> Calvert County Land Records Deed JLB 161: 16

<sup>25</sup> Calvert County Plat ABE 324: 726. Leonard H. and Sallye K. Mills sold the 6.93 acre parcel to Deborah K. Norton and Jerry W. Norton in 1987. Calvert County Land Records Deed ABE 630: 777.

<sup>26</sup> Calvert County Plat ABE 340: 856 and Calvert County Land Records Deed ABE 325: 843.

<sup>27</sup> Calvert County Land Records Deed ABE 415: 599.

<sup>28</sup> Calvert County Land Records Deeds ABE 636: 893, KPS 1634: 556.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-493

Name: Talbott-Hall House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 5

---

The Talbott-Hall House, named for two families who owned the property; the Talbotts who owned it for thirteen years and the Halls who owned it for 32 years.<sup>29</sup> The family of Talbott or Talbot was one of the early Puritan settlers of Anne Arundel County. "John Talbot became the founder for the Calvert County branch of Talbotts."<sup>30</sup> The next owners, the Hall family of Calvert County, are "descendants of Richard Hall, who was established in Calvert County in 1663."<sup>31</sup> Richard, although a Quaker, held public office representing the County in the Provincial Assembly from 1666 to 1670 and again in 1674 to 1685. His descendant Julius G. Hall, owner of the property at the turn of the century, was Sheriff of Calvert County in the early-twentieth century.

Although the property was divided from a much larger parcel 1970s, the land remains one contiguous piece of property and unchanged, with the main house on the same location. There are a total of three buildings associated with the property; two of them are of modern construction. Although the house's materials have been significantly altered through modern renovation, the house is in excellent condition.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Talbott-Hall House is architecturally significant, as an example of a twentieth century vernacular I-House with Victorian embellishments. The I-house is a very common type of architectural style in Calvert County. It is a typical representation of a cross-gable, two-story, and one-pile farmhouse with a full-length Victorian porch. The property is also significant to Calvert County's rural-agricultural heritage as an example of a historic farmhouse on a local tobacco farm.

---

<sup>29</sup> The Talbott's may have built the original house which dates to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century as they purchased the property in 1890. Another theory could be that Julius G. Hall built the original house as it was described as the "former residence of Julius G. Hall" in subsequent deeds.

<sup>30</sup> Stein, 1977: 321.

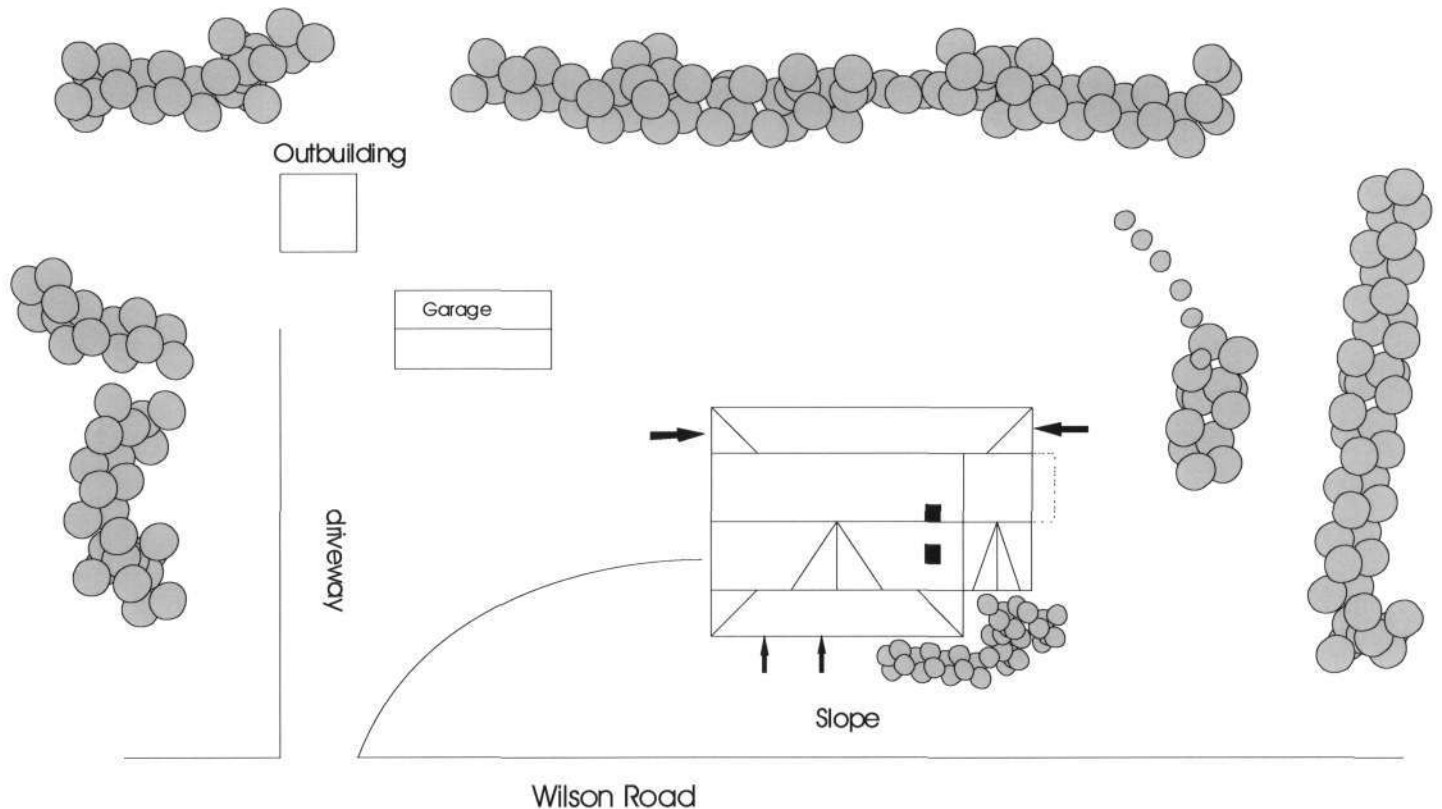
<sup>31</sup> Stein, 1977: 267.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-493

Name Talbott-Hall House  
Continuation Sheet

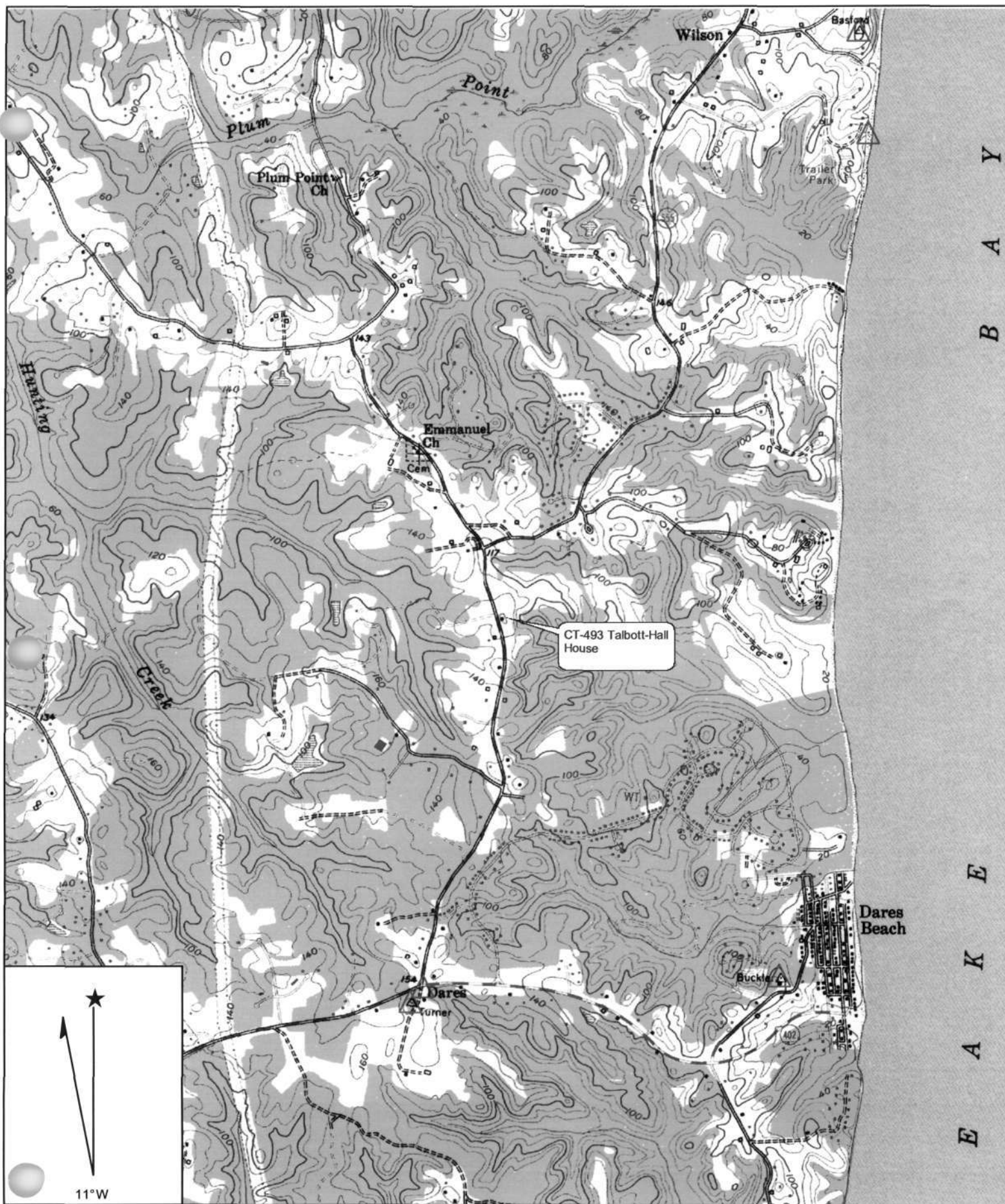
Number 9 Page 1



Maryland Historical Trust Inventory No. CT-493  
Talbott-Hall House  
Huntingtown, Calvert County, MD  
Site Plan  
Not to Scale  
House, 675 Wilson Road



North



Name: PRINCE FREDERICK  
 Date: 5/26/2009  
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 038°34' 34.63" N 076°32' 11.16" W  
 Caption: CT-493 Talbott-Hall House  
 675 Wilson Road  
 Huntingtown, MD



CT-493

Talbot-Hall House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPD

South Facade

8 of 8



CT-493

Talbot-Hall House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.26.2009

MD SHPD

East Elevation

2 of 8



CT-493

Talbot-Hall House

Calvert Conway MD.

Stacy Patterson

2.25.2009

MD SHPD

West Elevation

3 of 8



CT-493

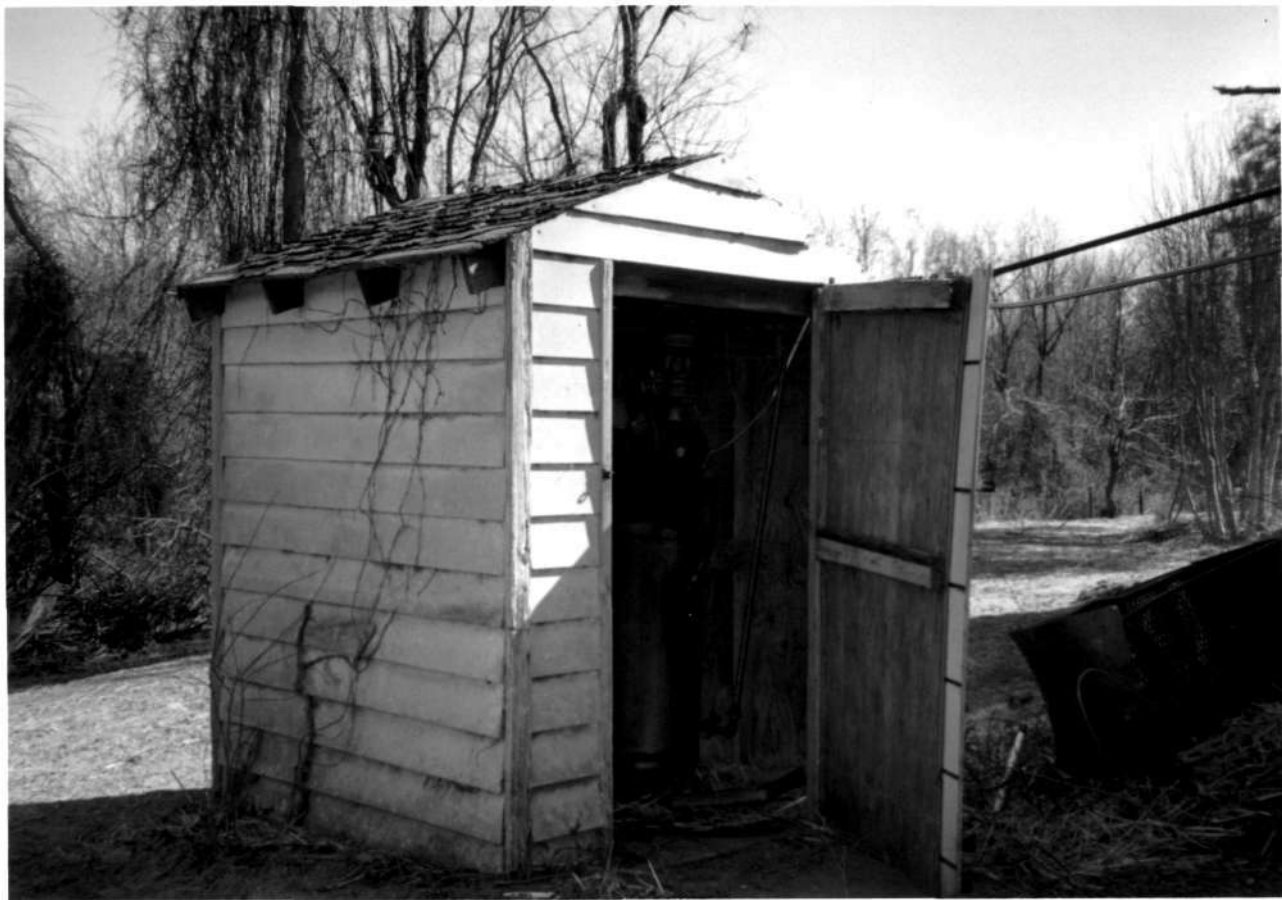
Talbot-Hall Horse  
Calvert County MD  
Stacy Patterson

2.25.2009

MD SHPO

North Elevation

4 of 8



C7-493

Talbot-Hall House

Culvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.25.2009

MD SH 2009

Small Outbuilding West Elevation

5 of 8



C7-493

Talbot-Hall House

Calvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2-25-2009

MD SHPO

Garage North Facade

6 of 8



CT-493

Talbot-Hall House  
Culvert County MD

Stacy Patterson

2.25.2009

MD SHPD

Context Southwest

7 of 8



CT-493

Talbot-Hall House

Onverton County, MD

Stacy Patterson

2.24.2009

MD SHPO

Foundation Detail

8 of 8

CT-493

Late 19th century

James M. Jacobson House

Wilson

Private

This two-story frame house measures three bays wide by one bay deep. A prominent cross-gable distinguishes the facade. The gable-roofed house includes a front porch and a rear kitchen section. 6/6 sash windows light the dwelling. It has not been determined whether this is a mid-century house that later received Victorian embellishments, or simply a late example of the side-hall, double-parlor floor plan.

MAGI  
493  
050 5635

## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

James M. Jacobson House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Wilson Road

CITY, TOWN

Wilson

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Calvert

**3 CLASSIFICATION****CATEGORY**☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT**OWNERSHIP**☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED**STATUS**☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS**ACCESSIBLE**☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO**PRESENT USE**☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

James M. Jacobson

Telephone #:

STREET &amp; NUMBER

SAME

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

20639

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Calvert County Courthouse

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Main Street (MD Route 765)

CITY, TOWN

Prince Frederick

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

CT-493

**CONDITION**

☐ EXCELLENT  
☐ GOOD  
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED  
☐ RUINS  
☐ UNEXPOSED

**CHECK ONE**

☐ UNALTERED  
☐ ALTERED

**CHECK ONE**

☐ ORIGINAL SITE  
☐ MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

---

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

---

This two-story frame house measures three bays wide by one bay deep. A prominent cross-gable distinguishes the facade. The gable-roofed house includes a front porch and a rear kitchen section. 6/6 sash windows light the dwelling.

A pair of interior chimneys heats the south end. The west facade features a northern entrance. Turned posts support the porch roof. An arched window lights the shingled cross-gable. Drop-spindle brackets support a deep cornice.

An asphalt-shingled roof covers the weatherboarded structure. Louvered shutters flank the windows.

The house features a side hall, double parlor plan.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 8 SIGNIFICANCE

CT-493

### PERIOD

☐ PREHISTORIC  
☐ 1400-1499  
☐ 1500-1599  
☐ 1600-1699  
☐ 1700-1799  
☐ 1800-1899  
☐ 1900-

☐ ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC  
☐ ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC  
☐ AGRICULTURE  
☐ ARCHITECTURE  
☐ ART  
☐ COMMERCE  
☐ COMMUNICATIONS

### AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

☐ COMMUNITY PLANNING  
☐ CONSERVATION  
☐ ECONOMICS  
☐ EDUCATION  
☐ ENGINEERING  
☐ EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT  
☐ INDUSTRY  
☐ INVENTION

☐ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE  
☐ LAW  
☐ LITERATURE  
☐ MILITARY  
☐ MUSIC  
☐ PHILOSOPHY  
☐ POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

☐ RELIGION  
☐ SCIENCE  
☐ SCULPTURE  
☐ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN  
☐ THEATER  
☐ TRANSPORTATION  
☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)

---

SPECIFIC DATES

Late 19th Century

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

---

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

It has not been determined whether this is a mid-century house that later received Victorian embellishments, or simply a late example of the side hall double parlor floor plan.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

CT-493

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME / TITLE

Merry Stinson

ORGANIZATION

Calvert County Historic Sites Survey

DATE

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Route 5, Box 154

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Leitersburg,

STATE

Maryland 21740

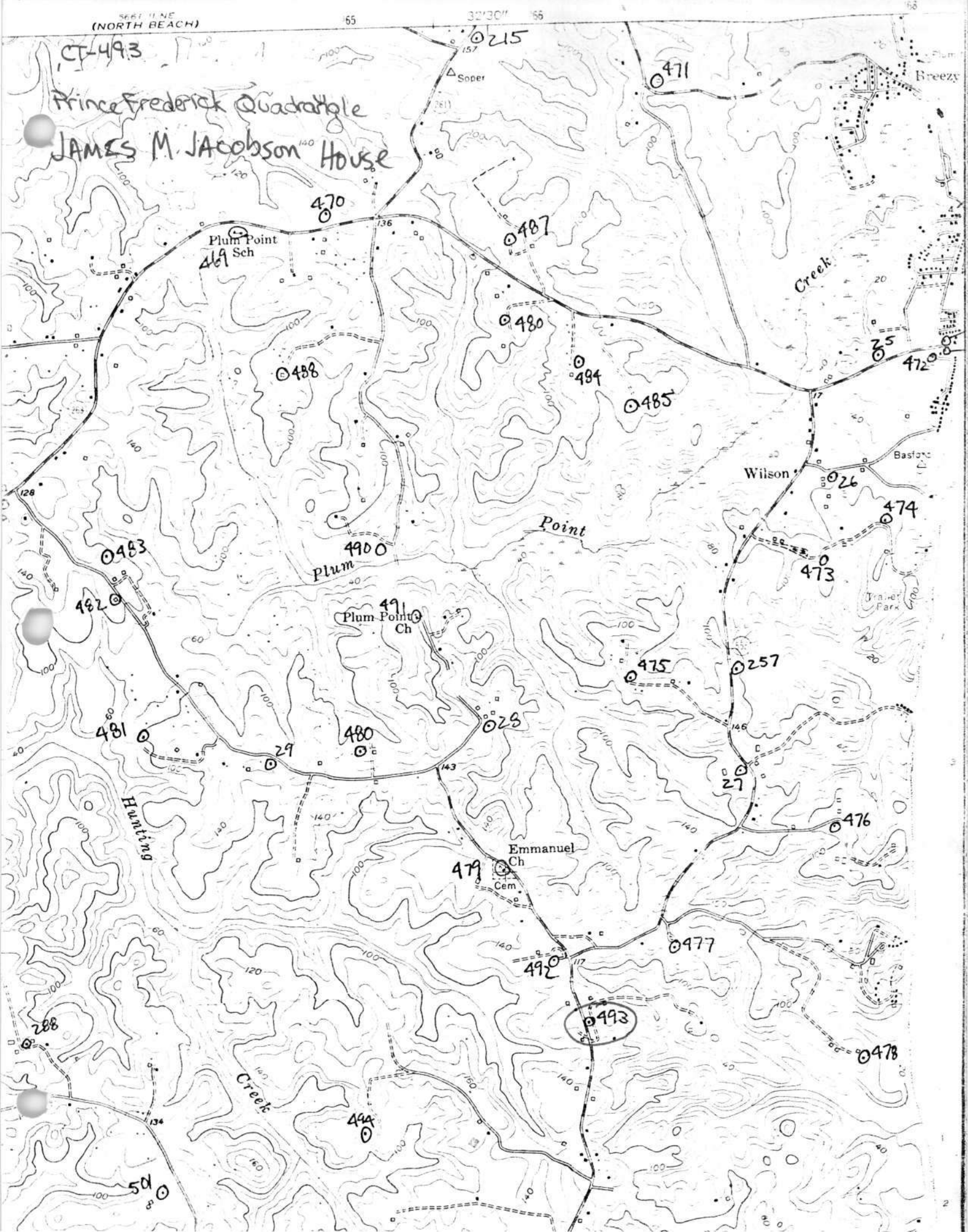
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

CT-493

Prince Frederick Quadrangle  
JAMES M. JACOBSON House





CT-493

James M. Jacobson House

Calvert County

Merry Stinson Spring 1979  
N & W elevations

b'